

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5756

號一初月四年四十三緒光

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1908.

四拜禮

號十三月四年四十三緒光

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents:
TOKIO, CHEFOO, TIENSIN, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, OSAKA, NAGASAKI, DALNY, PORT ARTHUR, LONDON, ANTUNG, NEW YORK, LIOYANG, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, MUKDEN, ROMNEY, TIE-LING, SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN, HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposit—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$2,500,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$2,500,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREEDNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL 5,378,375 (about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Charbon, Tegal, Pecalangan, Pascoerang, Jilajap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radia (Acheen), Bandjermasin, Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and issues for collection Bills of Exchange, and receives letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do. 6 " 3% " "

Do. 3 " 2% " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000

STERLING \$15,000,000

SILVER \$15,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Chairman.

E. Goetz, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

E. G. Barrett, Esq., E. Shellim, Esq., G. Friesland, Esq., R. Shawan, Esq., A. Fuchs, Esq., H. A. W. Slade, Esq., O. S. Gubbay, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq., C. R. Lenzmann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER:

Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2% per Cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3% per Cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4% per Cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$1000 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [8]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1811.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND £1,475,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

" 6 " 3 " "

" 3 " 2 " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warshawsky & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg

Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS.

DIRECTOR DER DISCOUNT GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be obtained on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	DEVANHA Capt. T. H. Hyde, R.N.R.	2nd May, Noon.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NONE	About 6th May	Freight and Passage.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CANDIA Capt. O. Jones, R.N.R.	About 7th May	Freight only.
SHANGHAI & HANKOW	CAYLON Capt. G. W. Babot	About 9th May	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1908.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(TELEPHONE 97).

NEW STOCK OF
SLAZENGER'S AND BUSSEY'S
TENNIS RACKETS.
\$8.00 to \$20.00 each.

TENNIS BALLS.

\$10.00 per dozen.

TENNIS NETS & POSTS.

MARKERS NET REGULATORS.

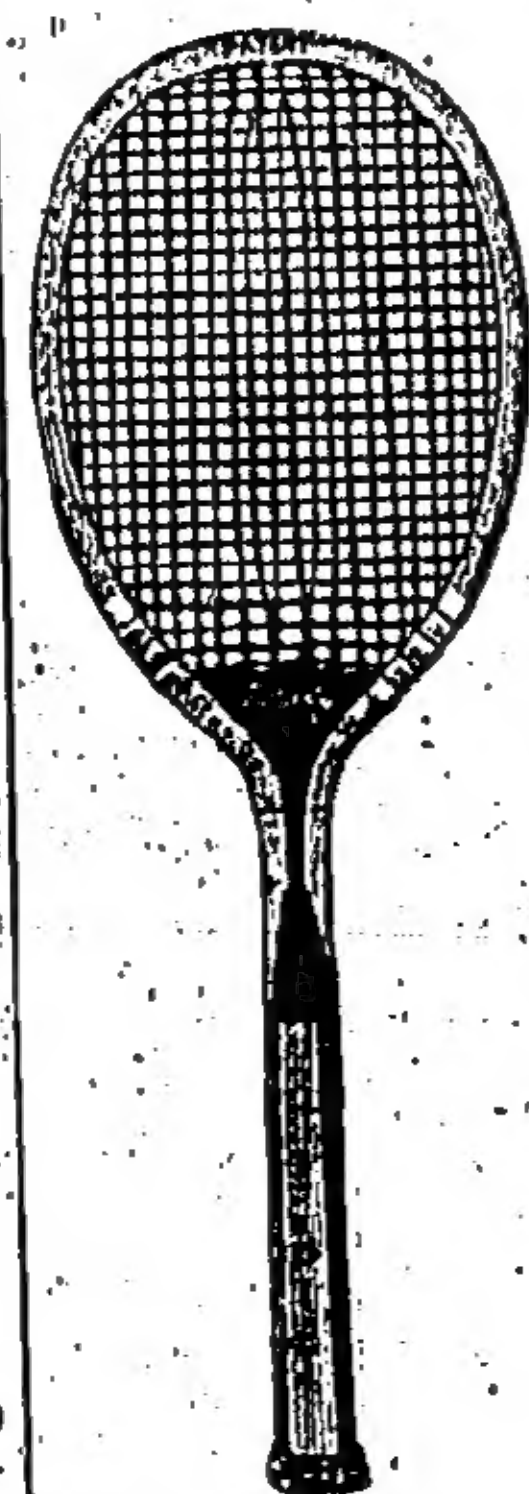
COURT MARKERS.

RANSOME'S

LAWN MOWERS.

TENNIS SHOES.

\$6.50, \$8.50 and \$10.50 per pair.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [38]



Telephone No. 75.

CHAMPAGNES, SHERRIES, HOCKS & MOSELLES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, VERMOUTHS, BITTERS, LIQUEURS, MARSALAS, MADEIRAS, PORTS, CLARETS, BURGUNDIES, ALES, BEERS & STOUTS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1908. [40]



THE CITY OF PARIS,

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS.

2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

Just Unpacked Another Lot of

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Direct from Paris.

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:

EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).

BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole agents.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5:30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions as per particulars at foot.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7:30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 3rd May.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WHARF, at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 3 P.M.

A Military Band will play selections of Music during the trip.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7:30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

KOWLOON HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation. The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon. Most charming and popular resort in the Colony. Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells. Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine. Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury. Billiards and Bowling-Alleys. Moderate Terms and No Extra. Modern Management.

Telegraphic Address: "CHEF" HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 84.

VICTORIA HOTEL, MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMEN), (TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO).

SHAMEN, CANTON, MACAO, CHINA.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION, IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

H. HAYNES, Manager.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [50]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PRIZE, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Rd. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [51]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Night.

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath in Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

For Terms apply to—

THE MANAGER & AGENT.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Leoz	About FRIDAY, 1st May.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"YORCK" Capt. J. Randemann	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 6th May.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"BUELOW" Capt. H. Förmes	About WEDNESDAY, 6th May.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Leoz	THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 21st May.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Middle of May.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1908.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	11th May, afternoon.
MARSEILLES, via PORTS	AUSILIEN	Verron	14th May, 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TONKIN	Charbonnel	25th May, afternoon.
MARSEILLES, via PORTS	YARRA	Sellier	26th May, 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.00. 24 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

I. MILLET,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1908.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street.

Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

Dr. M. H. CHAVN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1908.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing-Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Lieber, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Shipping—Steamer.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half April	JAVA	Second half April
TJIMAH	JAVA	Second half April	AMOY	First half May
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half May	SHANGHAI	First half May
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half May	JAPAN	First half May
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half May	SHANGHAI	Second half May
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half May	JAVA	Second half May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 21st April, 1908.

Intimation.

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

BARRETTO & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

Hotel.

KAMAKURA KATHIN IN

HOTEL,

KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

THIS modern Hotel, completely re-built, situated on the seashore within easy distance of Yokohama and Tokyo, will be opened during April, under European management.

Charges moderate.

Special terms for families.

Apply—

E. APPEL, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th April.

ACROSS AFRICA BY MOTOR.

AN ACCOUNT OF SHOOTING SAVAGES.

Lieutenant Paul Gracé, of the German Army, who is crossing the heart of Africa from Dar-es-Salaam, on the east coast, to Swakopmund, on the west, is encountering difficulties in the tropics scarcely less formidable than those Signor Sciaroglio is meeting with in the Rockies. His last stage of 125 miles has occupied nine days.

In an account written to the *Daily Mail* the Lieutenant says: Leaving Abercorn, near the southern end of Lake Tanganyika, we reached Kasama in nine days through the Chamber Valley. But we and our motor-car have had to go through a terrible ordeal. We have faced fearful trials and hardships under tropical rains, we have been delayed by raging streams and deep marshes.

We have had to cross twenty-eight swollen rivers and swamps innumerable. We have travelled on bad wooden bridges built by the natives, and often we have crossed over the wretched tottering remnants of such bridges. We have fought hard against flooding waters.

At first we journeyed through thick bush. Running and jumping near our automobile a number of Lobemba natives sing as they accompany us. Then a terrible thunderstorm bursts upon us in fury, and streams of water come down in huge waterpots. Now the underwood becomes lighter. Hail! Water! The Mombazi River is before us and rolls on its yellowish course in the middle of a swampy depression 200 yards in breadth.

There is a kind of bridge over swamp and stream, and it zigzags like a gigantic centipede. The natives rush through the storm-beaten high grass and gather sticks and branches. They drag them forth and build a small bridge over the dangerous deep mire; we widen the existing narrow bridge and repair it as best we can.

Finally, after hours of strenuous work in pouring rain, we proceed. The car is pulled forward on the perilous path; the driver grips the steering-wheel with great steadiness. We tremble. What if the wheels skid on the slippery mud? We are lost if the car moves only one hand's breadth to either side. We are lost if our hands or our nerves give way on these fearful two hundred yards.

The heavy car and ourselves would fall and disappear, without any possibility of rescue, in the wild stream or in the soft, deep mud. The passage seems to last an eternity. Slowly we creep forward.

We are nearly on the other side, when suddenly the car stops and is dragged backwards. We all burst into a shriek of terror. We realise what has happened. The back wheels have sunk through a hole in the bridge. The front wheels are lifted upwards. But by a stroke of luck in the midst of our misfortune the spings of the car have caught in the oblique planks of the bridge and it is wedged fast.

A feverish activity seizes us. We fasten a strong rope to the front part of the car. There is no time to waste. A catastrophe is still threatening us. The Lobemba natives are fetched back. The bridge is repaired after a mighty effort, and the natives slowly drag the car forward. The rescue is a success.

The sun is now piercing through the grey clouds, and before our eyes gleams the fresh landscape. A few miles drive and we come to another river. There are many dangers before us. Hidden in the tall grass are numberless boulders, branches, roots, and tree-trunks.

In spite of slow driving, the car here and there is thrown up in the air. It is almost impossible for the tyres and the springs to stand the shocks. When we come across gigantic rocks we have to make long detours through the thick bush, and we have several hair breadth escapes. Invisible chasms take the wheel away from the driver's hands.

Day after day the difficulties and obstacles increase, and we nearly lose the hope of ever reaching our goal. The car, however, has worked without one breakdown since we left Abercorn. At last, on March 15, we see on the hill in front of us, the village of Kasama; the buildings of the magistrate and of the African Lake Corporation, appearing above the green landscape.

A LION AND BEAR FIGHT.

PANIC IN AN ODESSA CIRCUS.

Warsaw, March 30.

People who were at the Circus in Odessa the other night experienced more emotions than they counted for on taking their tickets. An American lion-tamer, named Savade, was exhibiting his wild beasts. During the performance one of the lions refused to obey orders to leave its stool, and finally pushed his neighbour, a white she-bear, off her seat. This aroused the ire of the lion and of a bear, who attacked the lion, filling the building with noise and dust.

When the lion caught one of his opponents by the throat, a panic arose amongst the spectators, who made a stampede for the doors, crushing and injuring one another in their anxiety to get out.

Meanwhile Savade, who was alone in the cage with all these wild beasts, threw himself with wonderful courage upon the bear, beat him with an iron rod till he rolled helpless on the ground, and, when the lion began to attack the bear, shot right into his open jaws with a gun loaded with blank cartridges. The lion, leaving the bear, now sprung upon Savade, who, nothing daunted, fired into his jaws a second time. It was only then that the "king of beasts" limped back on to his stool. Savade, with a few words of apology for the interruption, carried his performance to a successful conclusion, enthusiastically applauded by those members of the audience who had the courage to return.

Nobody attempted to help the brave American whilst he was in danger, it being a notorious fact that whenever somebody is injured or hurt in a Russian town all the witnesses run away.

Intimations.

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

WHY, TO CHAZALON & CO.,

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Where I am sure to find the best

FRENCH BONBONS,

LIQUEURS,

BURGUNDY,

BORDEAUX,

CHAMPAGNE

and

CLARET.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1908.

PAEST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1907.

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence. Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—

E. J. LOPES,

C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

50 PER CENT LESS.

WE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE

STOCK OF

BICYCLES and

ACCESSORIES

at 50 % less than usual

prices for one week only,

to clear our old stock

and make room for our

new shops at Nos. 33 &

35, Des Voeux Road.

Begin from TUESDAY, the 3rd

MARCH.

Remember we will Remove to our

Shops on the 7th inst.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT,

11, D'AGUILAR ST.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1908.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be the cause (they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same: the more prominent being sleeplessness, loss of appetite, or weakness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what ails is absolutely essential that such cases be treated with the most powerful and effective of all remedies.

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience prove that an eight successive day this may be more certainly secured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 3 than by any other known combination. See the directions accompanying it, will be shattered health be restored.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH, and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, faded, and valueless. This wonderful medicine is purely vegetable and innocuous. It is agreeable to the taste, suitable for all constitutions, and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of those diseases, whose main features are nervous debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this nerve-filling, restorative medicine, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for the wide-spread and numerous class of human ailments.

THERAPION is sold by Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 1/6 per packet. Particulars should be sent for the "Therapion" Report on Health Conditions, which is sent free by order of the Proprietors, Messrs. J. B. L. & Co., 11, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong.

Sold by all Chemists.

11, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

Intimation.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ABSOLUTE NOVELTIES.

Organdi Muslins:
Bordered Robes:
Figured Voiles:

THE HOUSE FOR LATEST FASHIONS.

Mercerised Lawns:
Stripe Zephyrs:
Costume Linens:

DAINTY FABRICS FOR PRESENT WEAR.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
Des Vœux Road,
and
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1908.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW & SATURDAY,
the 1st and 2nd May, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road,
corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
JAPANESE CURIOS,
Comprising—
CARVED CHERRYWOOD SOFAS,
TABLES, CHAIRS, STANDS, MOTHER-
OF-PEARL INLAID SCREENS AND
PANELS, SILK EMBROIDERED
SCREENS AND PARASOLS, WALL HANG-
INGS, KINKOSAN SATSUMA VASES,
BOWLS, CARVED BRASS, and BRONZE
BOWLS AND VASES, IVORY CARVINGS,
TORTOISE-SHELL CORNAMENTS,
ARITA and MAKUDZU WARE, OLD
IVORY NETSUKES, INRO LACQUERED
WARE, BUDDHAS and TEMPLE ORNA-
MENTS, OLD CLOISONNE VASES, &c.
(Catalogues will be issued.)

TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1908. [448]

Public Company

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINE-
TEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS will
be held at the Company's Offices, 51, Coleridge
Building, on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at 12
o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the
Report of the Directors, together with a state-
ment of Accounts and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from 18th April to 2nd May,
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1908. [431]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the Members of the
Club will be held in the CLUB HOUSE on
THURSDAY, the 14th May, 1908, at 5.15
P.M. for the purpose set forth in the notice
posted in the Hall of the Club.
By Order,
JAMES CRAIK,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [456]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the Members of the
Club will be held in the CLUB HOUSE on
THURSDAY, the 14th May, 1908, at 5.15
P.M. for the purpose set forth in the notice
posted in the Hall of the Club.
By Order,
JAMES CRAIK,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [457]

Notice of Firm

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

DURING the absence of Mr. C. H. GRACE
on leave, Mr. JAMES CRAIK has been
appointed ACTING SECRETARY.
H. P. WHITE,
Chairman.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [455]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS TO

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for
the above Company, we shall be
pleased to give any information as to rates of
passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [47]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK.

THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION

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JAPAN AND INDIAN TRADE.

The Anglo-Japanese Alliance has been so
loudly belauded that no one is likely to forget
it; there is much more fear of Japan's ambi-
tions in other directions than those which have
led to her military and naval successes escap-
ing notice or being overlooked. Peace hath
her victories as well as war, Japan is Eng-
land's ally in arms, but she is destined to be
her rival in trade in the near future: she is like-
ly to be her most formidable competitor in the
British-Indian trade; her geographical position
is all in her favour: she is nearer India than
England is, and she has the advantage of the
affinity of colour with the Indians which all
Orientals possess. The Indian, merchant or
consumer, may not go out of his way to en-
courage German competition in India, but he
will do all in his power to benefit the Japanese
trader, being actuated thereby by Asiatic affi-
nity. The little Japanese is young yet, as
nations reckon in Asia, but he is adored
throughout the length and breadth of that Con-
tinent, and every Asiatic feels that he would
gladly stretch a point, commercial or political,
in favour of the new comer.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS:
and no nation on the world's surface has risen
more rapidly or to a greater height than Japan
in the last half-century. Her methods stand
confessed. She has applied her national brain-
power to the education of the nation in all the
developments of modern civilisation: her emi-
saries have been all over the world and have
learned their lessons by selecting the best
schools of each country for their studies. So
quick-witted a nation was not likely to overlook
the importance of a great external trade and
the best means of pushing it. She finds India
comparatively close at hand, with the door as
open to her as to anybody, and with the ad-
vantages of sympathy for her colour, her
successes, and her brains already standing to
her credit. It is also natural to her to seek
a closer connection with India, the Holy Land
of her national religion, Buddhism. A com-
mercial intercourse with India being thus open
and comparatively easy, Japan is not going to
leave her economic future to chance, and allow
England to maintain her commercial pre-emi-
nence unchallenged, even in the latter's own
dependency. She believes—as it would seem
that England does not—in sound commercial
knowledge, and for this purpose she employs
Indians in Japan to advise Japanese commer-
cial chambers and merchants of the minute
details of Indian trade. How many Indian
gentlemen are there in Great Britain and Ire-
land, engaged by the Government or chambers
of commerce, to advise on Indian trade? If
the India Office supposes that the two worthy
gentlemen lately and very properly appointed
to the Secretary of State's Council have an
opinion of any value to offer on Indian trade,
it will find itself grievously mistaken.

THE JAPANESE GO STRAIGHT TO THE POINT.
They want trustworthy commercial infor-
mation, so they select suitable Indians to reside
in Japan and give it to their merchants. Sur-
prisingly this is more efficient than the English system
of leaving everything to the fetish of "private
enterprise," which so often results in mistakes
and failure. But it may be said that the Dutch
and French East India Companies failed in
times past, though they were State concerns;
whereas the English East India Company prospered,
because it was left to private enterprise. Those
statements may be perfectly true so far as they go,
but they do not contain the whole story.

DIFFERENCES OF NATIONAL CHARACTERS
has much to say to the results; moreover, the
English company at times received considerable
State aid, and at important junctures the foreign
company were not supported from home. The
sea power of England was the main source of
her success in India, both in politics and
in commerce. But the question is not
what happened years and years ago, but what
is to be done now to maintain the supremacy
so long enjoyed by England in the Indian
trade. Other nations are acting, while Eng-
land does little. It is something that in India
another Member of Council has been appointed,
to have charge of a commercial depart-
ment; but that is a very different thing from
providing in the United Kingdom some trust-
worthy source of information for English mer-
chants engaged in the Indian trade. The
German Commercial Bureau at Berlin employs
two natives of India to teach it at first hand
the multitudinous things regarding caste and
the prejudices of the Indians, which no
European can possibly know, but which are
all-important in the trade. The Japanese, it
must be admitted, have given evidence of the
skill and energy of which they are capable.
Sir Thomas Sutherland, chairman of the P.
and O. Company, at a meeting reported in the
Times of December 1st, had to admit that the
whole of their intercolonial trade between
Bombay and Japan had been wiped out by the
energy of

THEIR JAPANESE COMPETITORS.
That trade, consisting chiefly of raw cotton,
and amounting to about 700,000 bales, was
worked as a monopoly between an association
of spinners and the shipowners. The P. and
O. Company purchased one or two cargoes of
cotton and sent it to Japan, when they found to
their surprise and horror that they could not
sell a bale, and had to bring it all back.
Again, another statement has appeared in the
Press to the effect that an important agreement
was lately concluded between the Nord-
deutscher Lloyd Steamship Company and the
Nippon Yusen Kaisha, for the regulation of
the shipping trade in the Farther East. The
Japanese company, it is said, withdraws from
the further India shipping trade and leaves
the whole service, and especially the trade be-
tween India and Singapore and Hongkong, to
the Germans; that is, the Germans are to be left
as the unimpeded rivals of British shipping in
the Farther East. Thus Japanese trade is to be
carried in German ships by a combination of
forces against British trade. The Japanese
would not have adopted this device of utilising
German shipping if it did not pay them.

Germany is already

ENGLAND'S RIVAL IN INDIAN TRADE.
The trade between Germany and India has
during the last decade, experienced a marked
development; the total value of the annual
imports to India from Germany has increased
100 per cent. (Vide German Trade with India,
cd. 2, 682-48.) The combination of Japan and
Germany is distinctly ominous for British trade.
Japanese securities may have fallen in value,
and Japanese morality in trade may not rank
as high as that of other nations, but the main
fact remains that Japan has begun to cultivate
the Indian trade, while England is blind to the
fact, and does not even incur the small expense
of appointing an Indian to advise her merchants
in England on the possibilities and require-
ments of Indian trade.—S. M. MITRA in *Pall
Mall Gazette*.

To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 4 and 8, LEIGHTON HILL
ROAD.
Apply to—
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
LAND AND LOAN CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1908. [126]

TO LET.

A HOUSE IN KNUXTFORD TERRACE,
Kowloon.
No. 3, CANTON VILLAS.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1908. [159]

TO LET.

HOUSES IN AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon,
Immediate Possession.
Apply to—
A. RAYMOND,
C/o S. J. David & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [177]

TO LET.

CHAMBERS in No. 7, WYNDHAM
STREET, late Hotel Baltimore, rent
moderate.
First Floor of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants'
Quarters.
ONE ROOM with Verandah and a SMALL
ROOM on the Second Floor of No. 8 DES
VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, above our office,
suitable for business Premises or Dwelling.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1908. [157]

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at
PRAVA EAST, near East Point.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.,
Hongkong, 31st March, 1908. [138]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd
Floors of No. 14, Des Vœux Road
Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan,
Tomes & Co.)
Apply to—
THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT,
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
Comnaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1908. [188]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.
OFFICES IN YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS IN PRAVA EAST, BLUE
BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VOEUX
ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE.
OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket
Ground.
No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL,
1st Floor.
HOUSES in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1908. [169]

TO LET.

4-ROOMED HOUSES in GAP ROAD near
the Race Course within easy access to the
Lower Level Tramway. Rent very moderate.
FLATS for Europeans in WILD DELL
BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai Road.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH & SETH.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1907. [72]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and
they are warned against paying more than
THEY CAN (i.e., 10s.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1906. [62]

Intimations.

YOU WILL NOT

be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds
in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom
or never that any large business house is guilty
of them, no matter what line of trade it follows.
There can be no permanent success of any
kind based on dishonesty or deception. There
never was, and never will be. The men who
try that are simply fools and soon come to
grief—as they deserve. Now many persons
are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain
advertisements lest they be humbugged
and deluded; especially are they slow to place
confidence in published statements of the
merits of medicines. The remedy known as

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

is as safe and genuine an article to purchase
as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of
manufacturers with a world-wide reputation.
We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities
or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not
necessary. It is palatable as honey and con-
tains the nutritive and curative properties of
Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh
cod livers, combined with the Compound
Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of
Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such
a blending of these important medicinal agents
must be to plain to everybody. It is beyond
price in Anemia, Insomnia, Weakness and lack
of Nervous Tonic, Poor Digestion, Wasting
Diseases, La Grippe, Lung Troubles and Blood
Impurities. Science can furnish nothing better
—perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Dallé,
of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice
and take pleasure in recommending it as a
valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a
remedy that can afford to appeal to its record
and represents the science and knowledge of
bright and aggressive medical investigation.
Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be
disappointed in it." Like all good things it is
limited.—Sold by chemists throughout the
world.

THE CHAMBER OF MINES LABOUR
IMPORTATION AGENCY, LIMITED,
having been placed in voluntary liquidation,
the business, assets and liabilities of the afore-
mentioned Agency have been taken over
by THE WITWATERSRAND NATIVE
LABOUR ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

All accounts in future to be rendered in the
name of the above mentioned Association.
H. W. KEMPSTER,
General Manager in China.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1908. [452]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of
COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT
Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.
daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver
perishable goods.
Wm. PARLANE,
Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907. [61]

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, D'AQUILAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907. [66]

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

THERAPION.

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Consignees.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"BRISGAVIA"

Captain Giesenbrun, having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to send
in their Bills of Lading for countersignature
by the Undersigned and to take immediate
delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed at Consignee's risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,
Limited, and stored at Consignee's risk and
expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 1st of May, will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 3rd April, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1908. [44]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SUMATRA"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,

PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 30th inst., at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Company's representative at an
appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods
have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1908. [7]

S.S. "YARRA"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and

above Steamer are hereby informed that their

Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure

and Valuables are being landed and stored at

their risk into the hazardous and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at

Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained

immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless

intimation is received from the Consignee

before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be

landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after

MONDAY, the 4th May, at Noon, will be

subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before

the 4th May, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on

MONDAY, the 4th May, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. MILLET,
Agent.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1908. [14]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DELTA"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods

are being landed and placed at their risk in the

be restricted to their private needs; men responsible to no one for their misdeeds; or men who in the matter of public expenditure would probably imperil the Colony's credit by amulating the phantasmias of modern municipal extravagance; to place the Government in such hands as these would, I think, be fraught with injury to the Colony, and harmful to those who happened to be without the precincts of the municipal chamber. With a shifting population such as ours, with every one busily intent upon his own affairs, there would I think be difficulty in finding men suitable and willing to undertake such duties, so that the care of public affairs would pass into the hands of undesirable persons, and we should be called upon to witness a repetition of these edifying public scandals which appear to be inseparable from democratic rule. This question of municipal government is of perennial growth; it has been championed and fought out before and discarded as unsuitable. No one questions the right of an enlightened community to manage its own affairs, but is there any evidence that the Asiatic sections of our population are possessed of the necessary enlightenment for the individual independence of character, power of self-restraint and impartiality of judgment, which are the first essentials of self-government? Does not the very history of this Public Health law, with its dismal tale of disease and death, answer emphatically in the negative? Are the people who, on the question of Public Health, have for years harassed the authorities by their apathy, their callousness, their passive resistance, are these the people to whom should be given the privilege, to whom should be entrusted the burden of self-government? Or would we have them set aside, they who possess by far the largest stake in the Colony; would we ignore the Chinese, and vest control in a handful of Europeans? I venture to predict, sir, that if any such proposal were made, we should learn very quickly from the Chinese, and not only the Chinese, that they certainly prefer the trained, disinterested civil servant with all his faults to a clique of untrained and possibly self-seeking amateurs. To judge from what appears in the local Press, one would imagine the community was crushed beneath the heel of official tyranny, though one seeks in vain for those evidences of indignation, or the cries of injustice usually associated with the cause of an oppressed people. And it is not strange that this discontent with the established order of Government, which we are told exists, should not occasionally find expression in this Council Chamber? The machinery is ready to hand for any member of the community to lay bare his wrongs, to unburden his woes in public; but so far as my experience goes it is seldom that the voice of genuine grievance has been heard within these walls. If for instance, the Chinese or the property owners feel deeply about the inequity of any particular provision of the Public Health law, why is it they have never thought it worth their while to bring the matter before this Council? And why is it that the loudest criticisms of property owners and architects, on this very comparatively unimportant matter, are detailed in their published reports. I will tell you why it is, Sir. It is because the Chinese know, the property owners know, and every intelligent member of this community, if he will only acknowledge the truth, knows, that in this question of Public Health, involving as it does the very existence of the place as a centre of trade, the Government is fighting for the welfare of all against ignorance, self-interest and greed; it is for this reason, the foreign community generally, and the Chinese, in particular, are bound to support the Government in this question of the measures adopted by Government to deal with the disease which it is the power of honourable members to give. Stripped of technicalities and side issues, this whole problem about which controversy has raged so long, resolves itself into the very simple question, whether the Colony is content to drift on as in days of old, generating evils, the result of which will not be depreciated property or a depleted revenue, but will be an empty and a ruined city; a commerce departed never to return. The Community's answer to that question was the Public Health Ordinance of 1905, by which the Government was given a mandate from the people to purify this city at any cost, and however hardly it may press upon the property owners, however distasteful it may be to the Chinese, there can be no turning back now, no depriving from the broad lines laid down by Messrs. Chadwick and Simpson, and no shrinking from sacrifices which the future prosperity of the port demands. This mandate must be fulfilled by the Government adhering to a fixed, unalterable, policy of Sanitary reform and the officials of the Sanitary Board can most usefully serve the Public by applying to an impartial scheme of municipal control, but by acting in a consultative capacity to executive officials; by freely exercising their powers of exemption; by enquiring into and ventilating grievances; and above all by uniting with honourable members of this Council in criticising the details of the Government policy, not in a bickering spirit or in senseless cavil, but in a spirit of candour and fairness, which I am sure no one will more gladly welcome than those upon whom finally rests the responsibility of governing this Colony. (Applause.)

Dr. Ho Kwa said that he took it all were agreed on the main principle that the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance of the past required amendment and this Bill was intended to meet the necessity. He would not follow his oratorical friend Mr. Osborne on the strictures he made on the Commission which he thought were somewhat unreserved but he would leave them to defend themselves. As to whether the members of the Commission had exceeded their powers in their recommendations he would not say, but if their recommendations were of value they should be adopted. It had been said that the Commission was not representative of the community, but if these recommendations of theirs were valuable they should be carried into effect whether the Commission was representative or not. With regard to the point that there should be a cadet at the head of the Sanitary Department, he remarked that he was in favour of the Government's proposal, for so long as a great part of the population was outrageously inadequately represented at the Legislative Council he thought it was quite futile to expect the Council, especially himself, as representing the Chinese community, to agree to such a recommendation, or any consideration approaching that proposed by the Commission. On the subject of Mr. Osborne's address he observed that the hon. member had spoken of the Colony as though everything depended upon its shipping and commerce, but he held that the real power

of the Colony's position at the present day was the cheap labour that could be commanded here. He thereupon discussed certain provisions of the Bill. He thanked His Excellency for having met several leading architects as representing the European and Chinese property owners in the Colony on this Bill. The kindness and courtesy shown by His Excellency had been duly appreciated and would not doubt be remembered by the members of the Council. Mr. Pollock, after a short speech, proposed that the following provision should be added to the Bill—

"In the event of any difference of opinion arising between the Building Authority or the Head of the Sanitary Department or the Board and any person as to the meaning of any provision of this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for the Building Authority or for such Head or Board or such person to take out an Original Summons in the name of or against the Attorney General as the case may be for the purpose of having the meaning of such provision determined by the Supreme Court."

"The provisions of the Hongkong Code of Civil Procedure as to Originating Summons shall extend, so far as the same are applicable and with such modifications as circumstances may require, to any Originating Summons which is issued under this section and proceedings under this section shall be deemed to be civil proceedings brought by or against the Crown as the case may be."

The Colonial Secretary, referring to the speech made by Mr. Osborne, said that he had, friend on his left, the Attorney General, had sat for several years in the House of Commons he had not listened to a more able speech. The House of Commons was an assembly to which he (the Colonial Secretary) at some future date hoped to introduce himself (laughter and applause), and he had listened with such pleasure to this hon. member's speech that he sincerely hoped he would have the pleasure of listening to him in the House of Commons also. One remark he had listened to with a good deal of sorrow and that was that industry and enterprise were strangled in Hongkong by vexatious conditions imposed by the Government. He supposed the hon. member referred to the sale of Crown land for the purposes of large and small industries. After explaining the method of disposing of Crown land, the Colonial Secretary said that he had never heard of very large concerns like Butterfield and Swire and the Standard Oil Company complain that they were unfairly dealt with. He had had complaints from other companies in the Colony that the Government was selling to their rivals land too cheap. That sort of criticism was made to him the other day and he had asked what they would suggest as a remedy, and it was suggested that the Government should give land away as an encouragement to local enterprise. That struck him as a peculiar proposition, that the Government should begin to give away land to those who wished to cut into the trade of others.

His Excellency the Governor, in the course of a lengthy speech, declined any intention of discarding any when on the introduction of the Bill he had said that the constitution of the Commission was not entirely representative of the community. When he had remarked that the Commission had exceeded their powers to some extent he had kept in mind the fact that his predecessor, Sir Matthew Nathan, had said to the chairman that he did not contemplate any modification of the present Commission. Whether or not the Commission was within the terms of the Ordinance, he considered on its merits, and he was of the opinion that it was within the precise terms of reference or not. His Excellency made reference to the fact that he had suggested to the president of the Sanitary Board that no restriction whatever should be placed on any remark he had made on this question at the Legislative Council in order that the members of the Board who were also members of the Commission might have an opportunity of replying in the fullest manner they desired. It was eight weeks in-day since this Bill was introduced and hon. members and the community outside had had a considerable time to consider the provisions of the Bill, and he was glad to say that the fullest advantage had been taken of that opportunity, for the European property-owners had appointed two leading firms of architects to report upon it. Chinese property-owners had done the same, and the Sanitary Board had had several meetings to discuss the amendment. He welcomed most cordially this body of opinion and he believed that it would result in the Bill as finally passed being a thoroughly considered and useful measure and would set at rest once for all this perennial controversy on the subject of sanitation in this Colony. He noted with the greatest possible pleasure the tribute to the singleness of purpose of the officials of the Government in endeavouring to do to the best of their power, as far as in them lay, to the best of the public welfare. He looked to this specially, because he hoped that the words of the hon. member, Mr. Osborne, reflected generally the opinion of the hon. members of the Council and the leading people of the Colony (applause). With regard to the Medical Officer of Health being a member of the Sanitary Board, he saw no reason why that officer should be unable to put forward his views in his capacity as Medical Officer of Health. Seeing that the Sanitary Board was only another name for a health board it appeared to him there should be a Government medical officer upon the board. After referring to the question of open spaces, His Excellency said that with regard to sanitation he thought there was no need of reaching a solution, the best of all possible solutions, and indeed the only solution in this matter, and that was by improving the sanitation of the city and by stopping the abandonment of the dead in the streets by the co-operation of the Chinese themselves. He thought the point raised by Mr. Pollock was an important one and he promised its most careful consideration by the Government. He proposed that the committee stage of the Bill be postponed for three weeks.

Mr. Pollock asked that the postponement be for five weeks as a new member would be elected to take the place of Mr. Osborne and he himself had to go by the Empress of Japan on Thursday next and he would not be back within three weeks. His Excellency the Governor could not entertain the suggestion.

The Bill passed the second reading. The Attorney General moved the third reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to enable Foreign Corporations to acquire and hold land in the Colony. The Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE COUNCIL was adjourned until this day fortnight.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of the Council, the Colonial Secretary presiding. It was agreed to recommend that the following votes be adopted by the Council—

CONSTABLE UNIFORM. A sum of thirty-five dollars in aid of the

Asylum, Civil Hospital, Other Charges, Uniform for Indian Constabulary.

SECRET SERVICE. A sum of one thousand dollars in aid of the

vote, Police and Prison Departments, Police, Other Charges, secret service.

COLONIAL SECRETARIAT. A sum of one thousand, one hundred and

twenty dollars in aid of the vote, Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature, Personal Emoluments, temporary 1st grade clerk. This was all the business.

MOTION TO APPEAL.

AN OLD CASE REVIVED.

Motion to appeal to the Privy Council against a decision of the Puisse Judge was asked for this morning, at the Supreme Court, on behalf of four merchants—Chan Wo, alias Chan Pui Chi, alias Chan Yik Chung, Chan Chung To, Chan Wai Ching and Kwong Tak—trading as the Wah Hing Lung firm. The motion was to reverse a judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Wicks, against the appellants in favour of Chan Yum and eight other business men.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gompertz presided. The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. Sargent, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, moved the application. Mr. M. W. Skidde, who was instructed by Mr. G. H. Hall, Brutton, of Messrs. Brutton and Hett, appeared for the respondents.

On the 8th April, 1904, the petitioners filed a statement of claim in an action claiming from the respondents a sum of \$4,258, being part of \$12,000 which was a debt alleged to be due to the Wah Tai firm to the Wah Hing Lung firm. On the 28th June, 1904, the case was heard, the respondents denying the debt. The case was heard by the Puisse Judge. On the 8th April, 1907, judgment was pronounced for the respondents with costs. On the 1st and 2nd July last the respondents moved an appeal from that decision, which appeal was dismissed. Their motion now was to move the Privy Council.

The facts of the case were given in Mr. Justice Wicks's judgment. He said—in this case the plaintiffs are claiming for a sum of money in Court amounting to \$4,258, of which a sum of about \$3,000 is admitted by the defendants, so that the sum at issue is trifling. The claim arises out of an assignment, dated March 2, 1899, by which the defendants assigned the Wah Hing Lung business to the plaintiffs and the question to be decided is whether such assignment included certain debts alleged to be due to the Wah Hing Lung by the Wah Tai and Fung Shing firms. It is admitted by the plaintiffs that the assignment as originally drafted did not include these debts, but it is stated that at the request of the first plaintiff the assignment was altered before signature so as to include them. Therefore the point whether the alteration was made before signature or after. This, of course, amounts to an allegation of fraud by the defendants and therefore they have to prove fraud, but supposing evidence of fraud (taken for what it is worth) is produced then it seems to me that a man who sues on an admittedly altered document has to prove that the alteration was made before signature and not after. It is clear from the document itself that the time it was made these debts were looked upon as bad debts and it is difficult to understand why the first plaintiff should insist on their inclusion. He admits that the price previously agreed to be paid by him for the business, etc., excluded these debts and he only brought them in for the purpose of the assignment, and his reason for this hardly seems satisfactory and what is more, he handed over his security for the Fung Shing debts to Chan Yum. Chan Wo's accountant, who wrote the assignment, also supports his master as to the alteration. This practically is the evidence for the plaintiffs. On the part of the defendants it was of course contended that the alteration was made after signature and it was pointed out that the original assignment was at any rate not an exact copy, and in one place there is a considerable variation. Chan Yum also denies the genuineness of the signatures at the end of this alleged copy and states that it is a false brok altogether. The assignment was advertised by both parties and the weak spot in the defendant's case is that neither of the advertisements makes any reference to the exclusion of the Wah Tai and Fung Shing debts and Chan Yum's explanation is not altogether satisfactory. One explanation given is that it was unnecessary to refer to the exclusion of the debts in the advertisements as it was already referred to in the balance sheet, and the other is that the first defendant also denied his signature to the alleged copy as also does Fung Sung Koi. On the whole I am of opinion that the balance of probability lies with the defendants. The plaintiffs have not established their case to my satisfaction. I presume they will get their \$3,000 or thereabouts very little left to fight for. Judgment for defendants with costs.

Mr. Pollock proceeded to state his case at length, giving his reasons why he should be permitted to appeal. In explaining why the matter had not been brought up before, he said he and his learned friend had left the Colony soon after the last appeal and they had forgotten all about it until about a week ago. Mr. Skidde quoted authorities at length, and contended that no extension of time should be given, inasmuch as the \$300 security had not been paid into Court. Judgment was reserved.

SHIPPING AND MALES.

MAILS DUE.

American (Nippon-Maru) 1st prox. German (Prins Sigismund) 2nd prox. Indian (Kumbhakar) 3rd prox. German (Yorik) 4th prox, p.m. German (Duelow) 5th prox, p.m. Canadian (Empress of China) 6th prox.

The s.s. Indragamah from New York left Singapore for this port this morning.

The "Ben" Line s.s. Renary, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore yesterday, for this port.

The N.G. Line s.s. Copri left Singapore for this port to-day, and may be expected here on or about the 7th prox.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prins Sigismund left Manila on 28th inst, at 11 p.m., and may be expected here on 1st prox.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Montague arrived at Kobe at 6.30 a.m., on 19th inst, and left again at 3 p.m., same day, for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m., on 1st prox.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of China arrived at Nagasaki at 9 a.m., on 30th inst, and left again at 4 p.m., same day, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 11 p.m., on 1st prox.

THE owners of four Cass A sampans were fined \$5 each in the Police Court, to-day, for committing a breach of their licences. The accused failed to carry out their crew two males whilst engaged in carrying passengers.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

ARMS IN PENALTY.

LARGE QUANTITY SEIZED.

[By courtesy of the "Shing Po"]

A large quantity of arms and ammunition has been seized at the Foot Gate.

The Police are reported to have seized a large quantity of arms and ammunition from a person who was found in possession of the same.

ANTI-CHINESE CAMPAIGN.

STRINGENT REGULATIONS.

[By courtesy of the "Shing Po"]

Peking, 29th April.

The Special Opium Commission have drawn up an anti-opium law, whereby all surreptitious cultivators of the poppy plant, vendors and buyers and smokers of opium shall be severely punished.

[Reuter's].

The United States.

London, 28th April.

The Washington Senate has reconsidered the Naval Appropriation Bill, and amended it to provide four battleships, in accordance with President Roosevelt's desire.

The measure was again defeated by 50 to 43.

Another Message to Congress.

President Roosevelt has sent another Message to Congress, in which he urges anti-trust legislation, and condemns the millionaire as the least enviable of citizens; a man with a face grown hard and body soft; whose nominal pleasure is tasteless, extravagant luxury; whose real delight is accumulation, and the use of his power in the most sordid form; and whose son is a fool and daughter a foreign Princess.

Later.

Loss of a British Destroyer.

During night manoeuvres off Harwich, the destroyer "Gala" was rammed and cut in two by the scout "Albatross."

Lieut. Fletcher perished; the crew was rescued.

The "Albatross" temporarily uncontrollable, then struck the "Gala"; it is stated, as the latter was attempting to cross her bows.

EUROPEAN SEAMAN ROBBED AND ASSAULTED.

PICKED UP AND THROWN INTO TYPHOON REFUGE.

To be picked up and thrown bodily into the typhoon refuge at Causeway Bay was what an unemployed British seaman suffered at the hands of a couple of rich Chinese last night. The seaman (luckily) suffered no injuries whatever from his rough treatment. Covered from head to foot in evil-smelling mud, he made his way to the Bay View Police Station and reported the outrage.

From particulars which one of our representatives were able to gather from the police this morning, it would seem that the seaman engaged a ricksha last evening outside the Praya East Hotel, evidently with the intention of visiting a friend, who resided on the Shau-ki-wan Road. This was about half-past seven o'clock. That the seaman dropped asleep in the vehicle is not denied. When he awoke, however, he discovered to his surprise that the ricksha had stopped near the polo ground and the puller bending over him.

"What's the matter? What for make stop?" demanded the seaman. At the same time his attention was directed to a piece of paper near his feet, and, picking it up, found his certificate. Quickly examining the inside pocket of his coat—a place where he usually carried his money—he discovered that the only \$10 bill he possessed had disappeared. Without saying a word he signalled the coolie to continue the journey, and when the Bay View Police Station was reached he reported the matter. He was instructed to return in the morning and lodge his report at No. 2 Police Station, it was stated. On the return journey, the ricksha coolie, presumably, knowing what was going to happen, dropped the shafts of his ricksha near the spot where the robbery occurred. Assisted by the driver of another vehicle, whom he called, they lifted the seaman out of the vehicle, carried him to the roadside, and dumped him into the typhoon refuge. The coolies then disappeared. There was no water in the refuge at the time. Picking himself up from the mud, the seaman scrambled up the wall and made for the police station where he related his experience. Fortunately, he remembered the number of the ricksha, which he gave to the police.

Inspector Gossage took charge of the case, and a few hours later the suspected individual was arrested in Holloway Road. No money was found on him, however. He was removed to the station and locked up. It is believed that the accused will be charged to-morrow at the Police Court.

A BOARDING-HOUSE RUMOR in his hurry to secure home of the "On Sang's" passengers for his boarding-house, yesterday, failed to obtain the captain's permission to board the ship. He had to pay \$50 at the Police Court, to-day, for his negligence.

TO SUBSCRIBERS. The length of the speeches delivered in the Legislative Council this afternoon on the Public Health Amending Bill, accounts for the delayed publication of this issue. Owing to the exigencies of space we regret being unable to report all the speakers verbatim. On page 7 will be found the report of the architects who considered the draft Bill in the interests of the Chinese property owners.

Mr. A. Shelton-Hopner and Mr. Henry Humphreys, two of the members of the Public Health Commission, were present at the meeting of the Legislative Council this afternoon, and followed attentively the speeches by the various members on the second reading of the Public Health Amending Bill. Besides being interested in the Bill as members of the Commission, which originated an amending amendment to the principal Ordinance, Messrs. Hopner and Humphreys, because of their close personal connection with the extensive property interests of the Colony, have evinced a large amount of concern in the passage of the Bill through its successive stages in the Council.

Both these gentlemen left the Council chamber when it was announced that the Committee stage of the Bill would be postponed.

Today's Advertisements.

CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"ONSANG," having sailed from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their consignments have been delivered from alongside.

Consignees are requested to discharge or remaining on board the ship, before 5 P.M. on the 2nd May, will be liable to Consignees' risk and expense.

Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1908.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"KALOMO,"

Captain Linklater, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Owing to the steamer having encountered heavy weather, Consignees are notified that a General Average Bond, must be signed before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 6th May, at 3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th May will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1908.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TUESDAY,

the 5th May, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at "Myrtle Bank," 51, Mount Kellier Road, The Peak.

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THEREIN CONTAINED,

Comprising—

"DOUBLE" IRON BEDS, RED STEADS AND MATTRESS, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES, CHAIRS, OAKEN SIDEBOARD AND DINING TABLE, MARBLE TOP WASHSTAND, BOOKCASES, TABLES, FENDERS, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, LADY'S DESK, Hall & Holts, Shanghai, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, DRESSING TABLE, LAMPS, HAT and UMBRELLA STANDS, &c., &c.;

ALSO

ONE 12-BORE SPORTING GUN in Case. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1908.

LAUNCHES IN COLLISION.

COXSWAIN'S TICKET CANCELLED.

An inquiry was conducted by Commander Basil R. H. Taylor (Harbour-master) to-day, in the Marine Court, respecting the collision between the steam-launches "Hoi Kong" and the "Hoi Hong," which took place in the harbour on the 28th inst.

To Tsun, master of the steam-launch "Hoi Kong," stated that about 12.30 p.m. on the 28th inst. he was coming to Hongkong from Cap-tain, when he met the steam-launch "Hoi Hong" going in an opposite direction, and as he was right ahead of his launch he altered his course to starboard, giving at the same time a long blast on his whistle. The other launch then altered her course to port and the collision came about, the "Hoi Hong," hitting the "Hoi Kong" on the starboard bow; at the same time she gave one blast of long duration. Witness stated that when he saw the "Hoi Hong" altering her course to port he tried to go full speed astern, but he had not enough time.

Wong Wai, master of the steam-launch "Hoi Hong," stated that about 12.30 p.m., on the 28th inst. in question, he was steaming to Tai O, from Hongkong, and when he had just passed Kennedy Town he saw the steam-launch "Hoi Kong" coming down ahead. Witness kept his course. As the other launch altered her course to starboard, port, and then again to starboard almost at once, the "Hoi Hong" gave a short blast. He then went full speed, and was struck on his port bow violently by the "Hoi Kong."

Chang Mui, shroff of the "Hoi Kong," said that on the 28th, at about noon, off West Point, going to Hongkong from Tai O, the master of the steam-launch "Hoi Kong" was down in the cabin and a sailor was steering the launch when the collision occurred with the launch "Hoi Hong." He saw the collision come up from the cabin immediately after the collision.

In giving his decision the Harbour-master said: "I find that after going into the case the collision was caused by the launch 'Hoi Kong' which was coming down clear of the launch 'Hoi Hong.' Suddenly, when within 200 feet altering her course to starboard giving at the same time a short blast. The launch 'Hoi Hong' had not time to get out of the way by going astern when she appears to have been down, and a whistle given, and that the collision was due entirely to the master of the 'Hoi Kong.' To Tsun, not being at his place of duty, but below, and the launch left under the care of a sailor. I, therefore, order the certificate of the master To Tsun to be cancelled."

FOUR stowaways were found on board the steamer "On Sang," which arrived in port yesterday from Singapore. The four stowaways, who were landed over to the Water Police, were charged with the offence of stowaway, and fined \$10 each for obtaining a passage from Singapore without paying their fare.

Intimations.

THE ROBINSON

PIANO CO., LD.

ARE OFFERING AT

VERY LOW PRICES

A FEW

HIRE PIANOS IN

Excellent Condition.

NEW SUPPLY OF

TALKING

MACHINES

ON

EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.

Large Selection of

RECORDS.

FURTHER SUPPLY OF THE

"MERRY WIDOW"

Waltz.

NOW ON HAND.

27th April, 1908.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

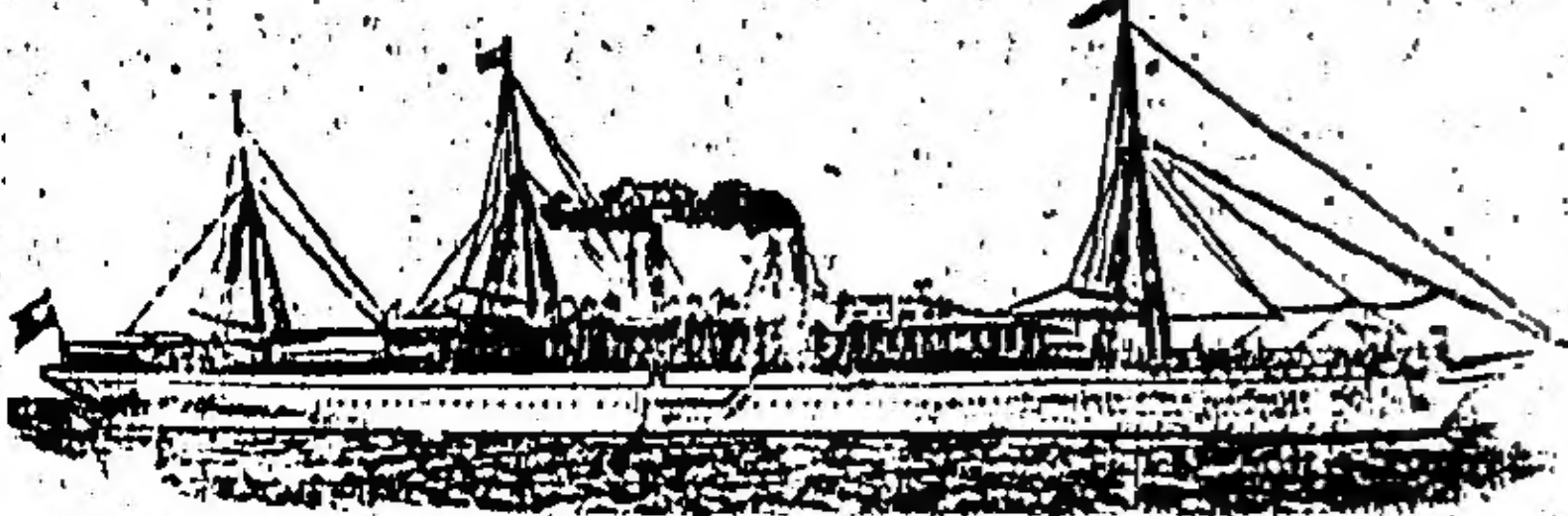
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

Table with 4 columns: Ship Name, Tons, Leave Hongkong, Arrive Vancouver. Includes ships like EMPRESS OF JAPAN, GLENFARG, and MONTEAGLE.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Patriotic "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

Table with 4 columns: For, Steamship, On, To. Lists routes to MANILA, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, etc.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

Table with 4 columns: For, Steamship, To, Sail. Lists routes to SHANGHAI, HOIHOW, AMOY, MANILA, etc.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class; newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Burgeon and Stewardess carried.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Table with 5 columns: Steamship, Tons, Captain, For, Sailing Dates. Includes ships ZAFIRO and RUBI.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK.

Table with 2 columns: Steamship, To sail. Includes ship LOWTHER CASTLE.

Shipping—Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship: "HAICHING," Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 1st proximo, at 10 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 30th April, 1908. [450]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship: "CLAN MACMILLAN" will be despatched for the above Ports on the 7th May, 1908.

For Freight, apply to SUEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 21st April, 1908. [409]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD.

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship: "DENBIGHSHIRE" will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 15th May, 1908.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 16th April, 1908. [426]

Intimations.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c. Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [48]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND-CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$8.35 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 28th April, 1908. [52]

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

F. KAWASAKI.

GRADUATE of KOBE MASSAGE SCHOOL, No. 36C, PRAVA EAST, WANCHAI, HONGKONG, Telephone 564.

TERMS: SINGLE ENGAGEMENT (one hour)...\$ 2 ONE WEEK...\$ 10 ONE MONTH...\$ 30

Attendance at Patients' Residence. Hongkong, 31st March, 1908. [379]

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER, NIE NOW DESPAIR.

1 ERAPION a complete revolution in the treatment of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been nearly dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the blood, skin, and mucous membranes, and for all diseases of the joints, and all those complaints which originate in the blood.

THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the blood, skin, and mucous membranes, and for all diseases of the joints, and all those complaints which originate in the blood.

THERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the blood, skin, and mucous membranes, and for all diseases of the joints, and all those complaints which originate in the blood.

THERAPION No. 4—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the blood, skin, and mucous membranes, and for all diseases of the joints, and all those complaints which originate in the blood.

THERAPION No. 5—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the blood, skin, and mucous membranes, and for all diseases of the joints, and all those complaints which originate in the blood.

THERAPION No. 6—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the blood, skin, and mucous membranes, and for all diseases of the joints, and all those complaints which originate in the blood.

THERAPION No. 7—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the blood, skin, and mucous membranes, and for all diseases of the joints, and all those complaints which originate in the blood.

THERAPION No. 8—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the blood, skin, and mucous membranes, and for all diseases of the joints, and all those complaints which originate in the blood.

THERAPION No. 9—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the blood, skin, and mucous membranes, and for all diseases of the joints, and all those complaints which originate in the blood.

Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship: "DEVANHA," Captain T. H. Hyde, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Mongolia, 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Arabia, due in London on 13th June, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 20th April, 1908. [7]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK: S.S. "SATSUMA" ... 14th May, 1908

For Freight and further Information, apply to DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [411]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Table with 4 columns: Steamer, Tons, Captain, Sailing. Includes ships Kumeric, Shaumut, and Tremont.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shaumut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensure steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. For further Information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents. Queen's Buildings. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1908. [19-20]

STEAM-TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers "KWONG TONG" ... Capt. E. W. WALKER. "KWONG SAI" ... Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey...\$4. Meals...\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON & CO., LD., and SHIU ON & CO., LD., No. 6, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 2nd July, 1904. [21]

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 25th April, 1908. 100 cts. per 5 Ma.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc.

FRUITS.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes Almonds, Apples, etc.

VEGETABLES, &c.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes Artichokes, Beans, etc.

POULTRY.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes Chicken, Capons, etc.

FISH.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes Barbel, Bream, etc.

SHARK—SA YU.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes Shark, Skate, etc.

SHRIMPS—HA.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes Shrimps, Snappers, etc.

SOLES—TAT SA YU.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes Soles, Tench, etc.

TURBOT—CHO HOY YU.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes Turbot, Turtles, etc.

WHITE BAIT—NGAN YU CHAI.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes White Bait, etc.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT RATES.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	125,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000	\$2,000,387	Final of 22 on old and 22.10 on new shares for year ending 31.12.07	5 1/2 %	\$59 1/2
National Bank of China, Limited	10,025	£7	£6	£72,735	\$71,293	52 (London 3/6) for 1907		\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	£150	\$50	\$1,500,000	none	\$30 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$240
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	£150,000	Tls. 204,424	Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/- for 1906—Tls. 2.65	6 %	Tls. 81 buyers
Union Marine Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	£150	\$100	\$3,000,000	2,506,011	Final of \$12 making \$5 for 1906 and interim of \$30 for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$797 1/2 ex div
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$800,000	\$591,763	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	10 %	\$150 ex div
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$30	\$1,000,000	\$72,431	\$6 and bonus \$3 for 1906	9 %	\$91 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$800,000	\$428,027	\$27 for 1906	9 %	\$910 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$250,000	\$1,053	\$1 for 1906		\$16
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,000,000	Nil.	\$4 for year ending 30.11.1907	10 %	\$40
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$15	\$15	\$750,000	\$116,437	\$1 1/2 for 2nd half-year making in all \$2 1/2 for year ending 31.12.07	8 %	\$29 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	50,000	£5	£5	£500,000	£3,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2 1/2 = \$2.14 per share	5 1/2 %	\$38
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 750,000	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 12 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 45 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	£2,000,000	£172,370	Second interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 9 for 1907)	4 1/2 %	Tls. 49 1/2 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$100,000	\$137	\$1.00 for year ending 31.12.1907	3 1/2 %	\$32
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 350,000	£18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 47 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000	\$9,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.05		\$135 sales
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$700,000	Tls. 8,935	\$4 for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 70 sales
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 350,000	none	Tls. 3 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06		
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	£100,000	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 16.20 buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	£50,000	£11,358	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents		\$8 1/2
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$450,000	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06		\$14
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	62,000	\$50	\$50	\$3,100,000	\$3,550	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	\$53
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,500,000	\$441,442	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$103
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 5,570,000	£10,459	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for six months ending 31st October, 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 82 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 3,600,000	Tls. 69,257	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 17 for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 224 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 2,500,000	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 120
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$250,000	\$10,508	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	10 %	\$21 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,125	\$15	\$15	\$751,875	\$9,178	\$1.80 for 1906	11 1/2 %	\$104 sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000	1252	Final of 1 1/2 making \$7 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$96
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000,000	\$36,915	Final of \$3 1/2 making in all \$7 for year ending 31.12.07	7 %	\$100
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$4,621	70 cents for 1907	6 1/2 %	\$10 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000	1653	\$1 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	\$26 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 3,900,000	Tls. 107,517	Final of Tls. 4 for 1907	7 %	Tls. 113 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000	\$1,541	Final of \$2.10 making in all \$4.10 for year ending 31.12.07	8 1/2 %	\$48 sa. and b.
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 750,000	Tls. 8,807	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ended 31.10.1907	4 1/2 %	Tls. 56 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000	\$14,269	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	4 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 750,000	Tls. 85,519	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)		Tls. 55 sellers
Lao-Kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 800,000	none	Tls. 8 for 1906		Tls. 75
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906		Tls. 260 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,299	£68	1/3 per share for 1906	9 %	\$7 1/2
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$720,000	Nil.	\$1.20 for 1907	11 %	\$14
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	\$25,000	60 cents for year ended 31.2.06		\$6
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000	\$3,593	80 cents for 1907	9 %	\$9 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,875,000	\$2,974	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.07	6 1/2 %	\$20
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000	\$5,078	Final of 75 cent-making in all \$1 1/2 for 1907	11 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 b. ex div.
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$420,000	\$15,002	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	9 1/2 %	\$23
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000	\$2,053	11 per share for year ending 28.2.07	6 1/2 %	\$16 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000	\$4,578	Final of \$15 making in all \$19 for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$225 sales
Matschappij tot Mijn- en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	\$8,191	Final of \$1.20 making in all \$2 for 1907	6 %	\$23
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 2,500,000	Tls. 17,127	Interim of Tls. 10 for 1st quarter	7 1/2 %	Tls. 460 sellers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000	\$2,655	\$1 per share for period from 1st Oct. to 30th Apr. '07	8 %	\$23 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000	Nil.	None		\$8
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,200,000	Tls. 6,603	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	7 %	Tls. 107 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 600,000	Tls. 8,493	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	16 %	Tls. 8 1/2 sellers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	£327,000	Tls. 18,331	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1907		Tls. 360
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000	Dr. \$41,934	None		\$23 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$100,000	1478	40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$6 sales
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 200,000	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	4 1/2 %	Tls. 97 sellers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	\$111	50 cents for 1907	4 1/2 %	\$12 sales
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	\$40,000	\$1,500	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$10.80 on 100 Founders shares for year ending 31.5.07	7 1/2 %	\$11
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	\$5,483	Interim of 30 cents for account 1907	6 1/2 %	\$10 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000	\$41	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906		\$5 1/2

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE

Hongkong Electric Company, Limited

May 2nd

B. L. AND TAN GLACE KID

from the best American Manufacturer

FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SERGES

Ladies' DRESSING GOWNS

and JACKETS

Samples on application

Orders carefully executed

Hongkong, 1st January, 1908.

Intimations.

ACHEE & CO.

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

Telephone 256

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1904.

Don't Worry. Don't Worry.

WHY WORRY?

CONSULT

PHAROS.

THE MYSTIC AND MODERN ASTROLOGER

YES, WHY WORRY?

About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and Chances in Life.

Yes, Why Worry? Consult Pharos. He is able to advise you, console you and warn you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble, and must not be classed with the run of Palmists who use their *Supposed Gifts* to make money. Pharos is independent of this. Willing and able to help all in trouble and relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability and experience.

PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU.

You are anxious to put your son to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are to leave home. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions Pharos can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not put this to the test? Send P. O. value 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope to—

PHAROS, DEPT. 14, 45 UNION STREET, GLASGOW

With your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town or County of Birth if possible, upon receipt of same Pharos will send you a written Test Horoscope.

With the above Pharos will send you FREE a WRITTEN FORECAST OF YOUR FUTURE.

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, etc. for 1/6. 1,000 Assorted Scotch, English & Irish Views, etc. for 1/6. 1,000 Assorted Scotch, English & Irish Views, etc. for 1/6.

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